## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An alcohol sensor utilizing a work function measurement principle comprising at least one gas-sensitive field-effect transistor which comprises at least one substrate having source and drain areas and at least one gate electrode located at a distance <u>parallel to from</u> a gate region between the source and drain areas <u>thereby forming a physical separation between said substrate and said gate electrode</u>, said gate electrode being associated with a gas-sensitive layer comprising a polymer or an inorganic metal oxide and wherein the layer is <u>may</u> alternatively be applied separately to the substrate such that it is substantially opposite a gate region of the field-effect transistor thereby forming a gap there between.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The alcohol sensor according to claim 1, wherein the gassensitive layer comprises a polymer and is selected from the group consisting of polysiloxane or and a polysilsesquioxane derivative.
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Original) The alcohol sensor according to claim 1, wherein the metal oxide is scandium oxide ( $Sc_2O_3$ ).

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- 5. (Original) The alcohol sensor according to claim 1, further comprising an electrical heater.
- 6. (Original) The alcohol sensor according to claim 1, having an operating temperature in the range of between about room temperature and above 60°C.
- 7. (Original) The alcohol sensor according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of different gas-sensitive layers.
- 8. (Original) The alcohol sensor according to claim 7, wherein a gas-sensitive layer is alcohol-sensitive and moisture-sensitive.
- 9. (Original) The alcohol sensor according to claim 8, wherein the moisture effects of the alcohol-sensitive layer are compensated for by means of the essentially moisture-sensitive layer.
- 10. (Original) The alcohol sensor according to claim 1, further comprising a gas-insensitive transistor for compensating for temperature effects.
- 11. (Previously Presented) An alcohol sensor utilizing a work function measurement principle comprising at least one gas-sensitive field-effect transistor which comprises at least one substrate having source and drain areas and at least one gate electrode located at a distance

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from a gate region between the source and drain areas, said gate electrode being associated with a gas-sensitive layer comprising a polymer or an inorganic metal oxide and wherein the layer is applied separately to the substrate such that it is substantially opposite a gate region of the field-effect transistor thereby forming a gap there between, wherein the gas-sensitive layer comprises a polymer and is selected from the group consisting of polysiloxane or and a polysilsesquioxane derivative, wherein the polysilsesquioxane derivative is polycyclopentylsilsesquioxane.

12. (New) An alcohol sensor utilizing a work function measurement principle comprising: at least one gas-sensitive field-effect transistor which comprises at least one substrate having source and drain areas, and at least one gate electrode located at a distance parallel to a gate region between the source and drain areas thereby forming a physical separation between said substrate and said gate electrode;

wherein a gas-sensitive layer selected from the group consisting of a polysiloxane, a polycyclopentylsilsesquioxane, and an inorganic metal oxide; is applied as a coating to said substrate or said gate electrode.

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